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The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light variable winds. Fair apart from isolated brief showers. Very warm.
Noon Observations: Baro. 1007.8 mbs., 29.75 in. Temperature, 82.7 deg. F. Dew point, 78 deg. F. Relative humidity, 85%. Wind direction, W. Wind force, 8 knots. High water: 4 ft. 8 in at 3.25 p.m. Low water: 2 ft. 2 in at 10.07 p.m.

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VOL. V NO. 159

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1950.

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BRITAIN'S WORK BAROMETER SET AT STORMY

Strike Spread Feared

London, July 6.

The industrial barometer was tonight set stormy as Britain moved towards a week-end which may see current strikes spreading in three vital industries—coal, railways and food distribution.

In spite of all-out efforts by trade union peace-makers to end the coal and railway strikes, their achievements today were small.

Two hundred locomotive drivers and firemen at Banbury, 70 miles north-west of London, went back to work after a six days' stoppage—but they announced that they would strike again during the week-end and every subsequent week-end so long as their dispute continues.

They object to a proposed change in their pensions scheme. Eight hundred locomotive men at Paddington, terminus for West country trains, and 400 at Newton Abbott, key rail centre in the West, have promised to stage week-end strikes in sympathy.

In Scotland 10,000 miners were today reported to be idle, 37 collieries were closed and 20,000 tons of coal a day were being lost through the strike.

NO RETURN
In spite of appeals by union leaders and an undertaking that the dispute about wages would be fully discussed at a Scottish delegate conference on Monday, there was no significant return to work.

The situation in London's meat and provision distribution centres, where 4,000 men are on strike, showed little change today. About 2,700 soldiers and airmen, using 700 Service vehicles, kept supplies moving and most Londoners will get about four-fifths of their meat ration this week-end.

The strike began 13 days ago when 1,400 drivers stopped work to protest against alleged delay in considering a claim for another 19 shillings a week.—*Reuter.*

Russia's Reply
Lake Success, July 6. Russia, replying by cable today to the communication sent to all member nations by the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, on aid to South Korea, called his attention to Moscow's previous cable branding the Security Council's action as illegal.—*Reuter.*

The petition will propose that consideration should be given to the peace treaty talks with Japan to all British subjects and the dependants of those who died in captivity in Japanese prison camps, and that they should be paid monetary awards by Japan. The petition will point out that the United States Government has paid former American prisoners of war in Japan and their dependants one dollar for each day as a prisoner, as recompense for the suffering and humiliation they received at Japanese hands. The petition will suggest that such compensation could be paid to British prisoners of war from Japanese assets in Britain.—*United Press.*

EDITORIAL

Astounding And Disturbing

IN the absence of explanation permitting a better construction to be put on the decision and of any indication whether or not the Senate Appropriations Committee can expect to get away with it, it is astounding and disturbing to discover that actual cash voted for promoting the Truman programme of development in backward areas has been cut to a trifling US\$10,000,000. Congress authorised up to \$35,000,000, so that the Committee's vote cannot be disregarded, as a mere token disapproval. Oddly enough, too, the action was agreed on Wednesday, the day when General Marshall and Eisenhower were advocating rapid expansion of American educational efforts all over the world in a "battle for men's minds." Reference was, of course, intended largely to the necessity for combating Soviet propaganda. But what more effective counter to insidious indoctrination of the poverty-stricken of undeveloped areas can there be than direct action in the form of technical and financial assistance designed to raise the standard of living. When it is recalled that the British Commonwealth has guaranteed the equivalent of US\$22,000,000 for South-East Asia alone, to finance a short-term development policy, and approximately US\$70,000,000 to organise a more lasting scheme for the benefit of the same zone, the grant of the Senate Committee seems somewhat preposterous. Were it possible to suspect chicanery, it would be interpreted as a very bad sign. The odd individual who believes that groups are working in the United States bent on an early battle for mastery with the Soviet Union, playing on atom bomb advantage, and prepared to sabotage any proposal which might tend to delay Soviet inclination to break a lance, could easily place the Point Four decision on that

level. Not that we subscribe to that view. Far from it. If there are any such groups in Congress, they are hopelessly outnumbered by persons of vision seeking a stable peace and convinced the best assurance to be technical aid to the vast under-developed regions of the globe. There is little of the rose-tinted spectacle in the job of helping to take a census in Ecuador, setting up a statistical service in Burma, building a paper mill in the Philippines or working on soil conservation in India. But, on the other hand, such things as a new health programme for Haiti can have enormous impact on the lives of millions. Such projects can be realised insofar as adequate funds are provided and sufficient imagination remains at play. It is not suggested that Congress should be extravagantly experimental. What the United States Government contributes to successful ordering of the scheme must be backed up, in many cases, by investment, primarily the function of private enterprise and initiative. Creating the conditions under which that can be fostered will pose numerous economic and political problems, both for investors and the territories inviting their attention. Small states are likely to be fearful of any sort of "economic imperialism," but at the same time risk capital cannot be attracted unless there is some guarantee of reasonable return. But there need be no conflict between basic aims. The danger that does exist is descent to the temperament producing too little and too late—which can be destructive to the whole purpose if it occurs in the preliminary survey stage. That is why any drastic cut in public appropriations and the imposition of rigid restrictions on their use calls for commonsense and reversal.

Gift For The Princess



Princess Margaret a fortnight ago visited the blind babies of Sunshine Home in Sussex, of which she is President. The picture shows a six-year-old expressing his pleasure as Princess Margaret accepts his gift—a prize strawberry that he has carefully nurtured in readiness. (Central Press).

Virtual Rout Of South Korean Army

Truman Remains Confident

London, July 6. President Truman reassured the American people today that "everything would work out all right" in Korea. The President, answering a question at a press conference, said in rather grim tones that of course he was still hopeful about the situation and that it would work out all right. He said that he had no plans to call up the National Guard though he reminded correspondents that he had the authority to do so under law.—*Reuter.*

REVEALING REPORTS

Korea, July 6. A small group of bitter American soldiers this week watched the virtual rout of an army they had thought of one of the best in Asia. They are the officers and men of the Korean Military Advisory Group who have spent two years helping the infant republic build a "defensive" force to meet exactly the kind of invasion which has occurred.

The latest stages of the retreat before the North Korean invasion have seen units, ranging from company to regiment, withdraw without orders, without permission, without notifying higher quarters, and in many cases, even without making contact with the enemy. The American advisers had taught the South Korean army to handle modern weapons, and trained officers in what Brigadier-General William L. Roberts, chief of the Advisory Group, had called his "Little West Point."

The Koreans had learned their lessons well—they could talk a good war—and the men worked, practiced and drilled hard. American advisers at various army units centered in South Korea, were proud of the apparent progress. But the Koreans have not applied in battle the lessons taught at the United States Army schools.

FIRST BREAKTHROUGH
The first breakthrough north of Seoul was accomplished because a Korean general refused to commit his troops while the unit on the flank was counter-attacking successfully. In the fighting south of Seoul, reporters, accompanied by American advisers on a four-day tour of the front before the arrival of three different recensions, the South Koreans abandoned forward defense positions only with the explanation: "We were ordered to withdraw." It was never learned where the orders came from. Even during the confused night from Suwon, the Korean soldiers kept their guns and

FABRICATION
Washington, July 6. The State Department said in a 600-word statement today that Russia's potato bug charge "is one of the most fantastic fabrications that has ever been invented by one government against another."—*United Press.*

ANNIHILATION OF A U.S. REGIMENT CLAIMED

Anglo-Soviet Talk On Korea

Moscow, July 6. The British Ambassador, Sir David Kelly, saw the Deputy Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Gromyko, at the latter's request today about Britain's approach to the Soviet Union on the Korean war, but it was not revealed what took place at the interview. The British Embassy announced that Sir David had a short discussion with M. Gromyko on the basis of the British approach to the Soviet Government on June 20, when it was asked to use its influence to stop the fighting in Korea.—*Reuter.*

Security Council Postponement

Lake Success, July 6. The Security Council, which was to meet tomorrow morning on the question of Korea, has postponed the meeting until later in the day. "The Council will have to decide what measures it should take to co-ordinate United Nations efforts in Korea."—*Reuter.*

Tanks Moving Up For Fresh Assault On Defence Lines

A THREE DIVISION PUSH

Tokyo, July 6. North Korean tanks have moved up for a new attack on American defence lines in South Korea, General MacArthur's headquarters announced this morning.

The communique said that the Communist push along the Suwon-Singal-Kumyangjang line continued.

Rear area movements north of Suwon show that general reinforcements, with troops, artillery, tanks and supplies are now under way.

The First, Second and Third North Korean Divisions are pushing southward towards Osan, 15 miles south of Suwon, and Pyongtaek 23 miles south of Suwon. Tanks, supported by infantry, are reported in an area eight miles south of Suwon. Incheon, 20 miles west of Seoul, is now held by North Korean troops with some elements moving in the direction of the Suwon area towards the south-east, the communique said. Movements and additional strengths of enemy movements are reported on the east coast as far north as Pohang, about 20 miles south of Samchok. An additional enemy concentration of strength is reported in the Samchok area.

Communist tank assaults down the Seoul-Taejon highway. Morning reports from the front line forces are expected at any moment. The United States Air Force organized an advanced liaison team equipped with radios to direct air attacks along the ill-defended battle front.

One fact emerging clearly from the confusion of the battle was that the Americans were taking a beating in their first big fight with the Communists.

In Washington, however, President Truman expressed confidence that the invaders will be defeated despite their early successes.—*United Press.*

NORTHERN CLAIMS
San Francisco, July 6. Peking Radio tonight quoted a North Korean war communique claiming the capture of Incheon, one of Korea's largest ports.

The communique said that the North Koreans fought into the encircled port "annihilating the entire enemy force" which were covered by American planes. It added that in addition, to inflicting 7,000 casualties the North Koreans captured 2,000 of the opposing troops. Much war booty was also taken.

The Radio also quoted a Pyongyang report announcing the appointment of Kim Il-sun, Chairman of the Korean Council of Ministers, as Supreme Commander of the North Korean Army.—*Reuter.*

ANNIHILATION CLAIM
Tokyo, July 6. The Communist radio in Pyongyang reported today that the North Korean Army had "annihilated" the 24th regiment of the American 21st Division on Thursday between Suwon and Pyongtaek.—*United Press.*

The obvious way to prevent this happening is for Britain, we hope with the industrial backing of Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister—to renew her efforts to reconstitute the Security Council by the admission of Communist China and the return of the U.S.S.R." the journal said.—*Reuter.*

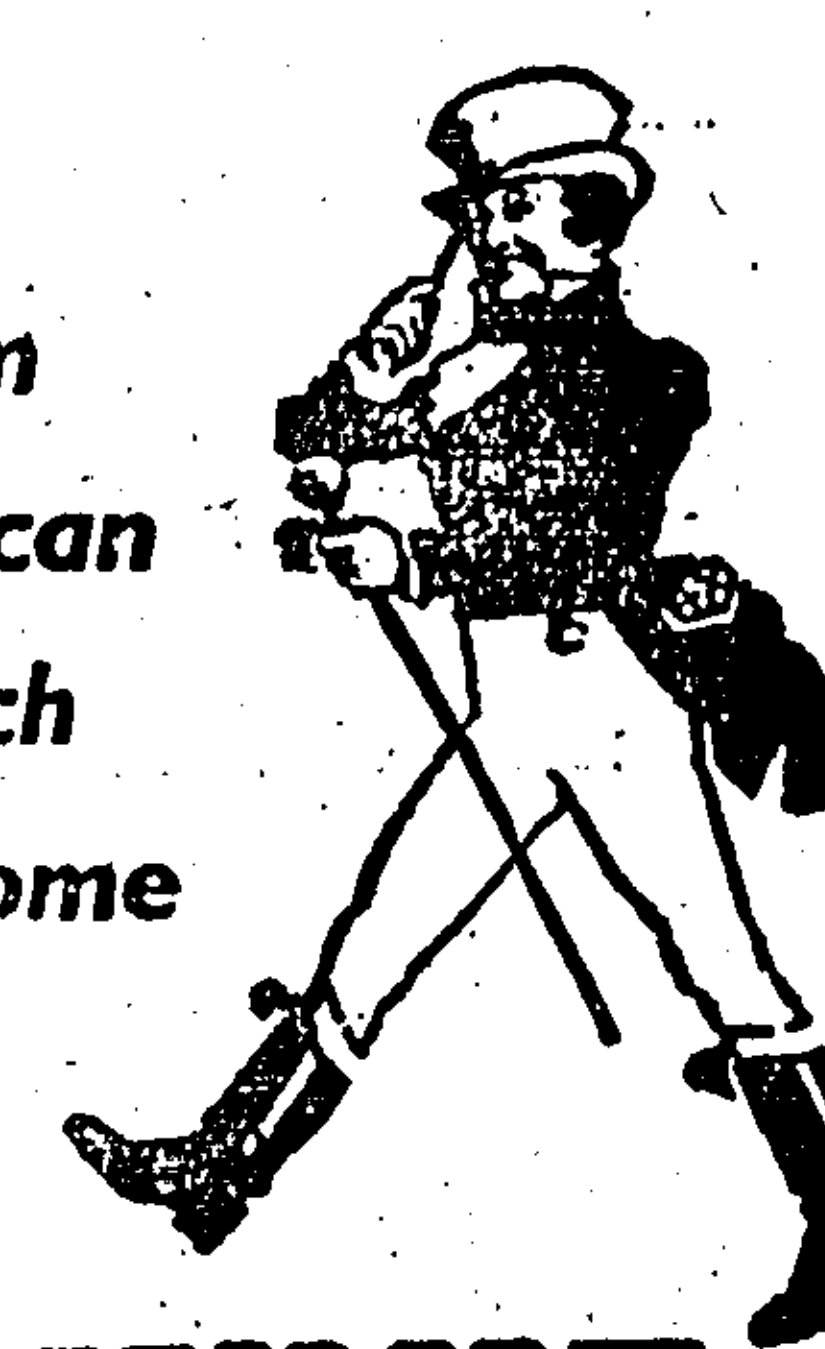
WEATHER LIFTS
Korea, July 7. The weather lifted partially over the Western Korean. It rained this morning and United States ground forces prayed for air support against the

Taipeh Talk Of Liaison With America

Taipeh, July 6. It was reported here today that a United States-Chinese Naval and Air liaison programme will be operating at full schedule in a few days as a result of agreements reached after a week's discussion.

The Chinese Government spokesman, Shen Chang-huan, announced on Wednesday that a liaison programme was under discussion and sources today said that all problems connected with co-operating the activities of American and Chinese ships and planes will be handled through the office of the United States Naval Attaché, Commander N. D. Salmon. Commander Salmon revealed that a United States naval radio team will arrive from Manila this afternoon to set up special communications and ease the burden on consular radio channels. The team is not attached to the United States Seventh Fleet. The chief purpose of the liaison will be concerned with

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Choose the Right Coiffure



This coiffure features the new "roundward" look. Softly flat-topped, a face framer, it has centre part, deep side waves.

By HELEN FOLLETT

SHORTIES and tallies among the sisters should keep in mind the fact that the size of the feminine shape is less important than its proportions. It may happen that it is not always the number of inches that makes a girl appear tall, but the proportion of the head to the rest of the body. A small head makes its owner seem taller than a woman with a large head. The height of the head should be less than its length. If the feminine face is to have the oval contour that is considered ideal by artists.

The coiffure can be so designed that good lines are brought out. It can make a short neck look longer, the plump one thinner, the thin one plumper. Hair stylists have these matters down to a fine point. The hairstyle affects the height of the individual. One part of the

body may droop or sag. Only the head and head may be stooped but even that is ruinous to the graceful silhouette. It may make a difference in the height and it likewise makes a difference in the lines of the body. Protruding tummy, hollow back, and a curved by the torso. This condition is the penalty a girl pays for not maintaining correct posture.

In the perfect figure, the shoulders and the hips are the same width. In children and very young girls, the hips are narrower. When the hips are wider than the shoulders, ungraceful lines result.

Horizontal lines in attire are a well-known device for decreasing apparent height. They can be introduced in the form of neckwear, belts, contrasting colours in blouses and skirts.



Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Creole Omelette, A Good Dish

WE did not find any traditional New England dishes on the menu. However, the split pea soup was excellent, and the omelette creole was so tasty we decided it would make a good and inexpensive main dish for a dinner.

Hot Pea Soup

"Preceded by a big bowl of steaming hot pea soup it would satisfy any man," remarked the Chef.

But as we tasted the side dish of string beans served with the omelette, the Chef and I looked at each other and put down our forks.

"Something is missing here," observed the Chef. "We have the substance but not the flavour. These string beans have no taste at all. They are overcooked and the flavour was boiled out in too much water and poured down the drain. We hear on every side, Madame, 'Eat more vegetables.' But how can any man, woman or child be expected to eat vegetables that have been ruined by poor cooking?" He sighed and shook his head. "I must admit, Madame, that many professional chefs, as well as home-makers, must be educated in the care and cooking of vegetables."

Dinner

Split Pea Soup
Omelette Creole
Baked Potatoes
String Beans
Baking Powder Biscuits
Baked Apples a la Mode
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level

Recipes Serve Four

Omelette Creole

This consists of two parts, the creole filling and a plain omelette. Make the filling first.

Creole Filling: Scald and skin 6 medium-sized ripe tomatoes and chop fine or use 2 c. drained solid-pack tinned tomatoes. Peel and chop 2 medium-sized onions and crush 1/2 a peeled section of garlic. Add 2 tsp. bread crumbs. Melt 1 tsp. butter or margarine in a sauce pan. Add the onions, garlic and bread crumbs and fry until light brown. Then add the tomatoes, and 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper and a few grains cayenne. Simmer until thick, about 30 min. Add 2 tsp. fine-minced cooked ham.

"Biscuits Mix": Biscuits: If made according to directions on the package these biscuits have a bread-like texture. For rich biscuits add 1 1/2 tsp. extra shortening to each cupful of mix and chop it in with a pastry blender.

Suggestion Of The Chef

To use left-over baking powder biscuits, split, spread lightly with butter or margarine and toast. Serve with jelly, jam or marmalade.

WOMANSENSE

A favourite summer style

SUMMER fabrics for separates range all the way from printed cotton sheers for dress-up skirts, to some individual looking cotton prints in strong medium colours for sun and play clothes.

An American designer has designed generously full skirts in such fabrics, mated with sleeveless wrap shirts or wing-lapel, double-breasted tops of the companion fabrics. For example, the scenic-print cady organdie

skirt is suggested with a black cotton blouse. The bold cotton prints are teamed with counterparts of permanently wrinkled cotton, in colours matching the print ground.

Ground colours are strong turquoise, medium blue and grey, the prints in heavy black lent-outline effects.

An outstanding co-ordination for buyers to check for prestige appeal is the pastel linen skirt matched to a nubby cotton knit chemise sweater top. The top has a matching collared cardigan, too.

This firm strongly believes in the halter sundress for summer, and shows one version in a range of cotton-plain chambray and printed checks among them.

Peasant Blouses

This is a house to check for good selection in peasant blouses, too. The line includes styles with ruffled eyelet-embroidery at neckline and deep on the sleeves; some with shallow-neckline ruffles; still more with crocheted bertha-effect ruffles; one with embroidered (heavy in black) short puffed sleeves.

A shirt-jacket which can be worn belted or loose. Lots more shirt-jackets in a range of cottons are added, too.

Some resort styles which rate rechecking at this house are the knit playskirt, the pleated belted short-sleeved coat, and the low-waisted sleeveless overblouse.

The nylon-and-cotton fabric, which has been such a good runner in the pleated halter playsuit, is being done up for a more summer wear in a halter sun dress now.

—and the fabrics used

The summer separates lines in another American firm takes a point of more co-ordinated sun and street separates. In white matelasse plaques more built-up sun-dresses; more two-piece cotton dresses which have a suit-dress look.

Dobby cotton and checked gingham groups are worked out as the matelasse-Plaques—with a grouping of easy-full skirts, double-breasted shawl-collar with big patch pockets, double-scoop-neck tops and shirts

with generous cuffs on the short sleeves.

When it comes to the gingham checks, Stanley Wyllins, designer, uses solid dark-colour binding to accent the collar, cuffs, etc.

Some good-looking imported, crease-resistant linens added for summer are slanted at sun and beach wear. There are shorts with big patch pockets, double-scoop-neck tops and shirts

A CHILD PROBLEM

Those Wild Yarns & Fantasies

By C. C. MYERS, Ph.D.

A GREAT actor or actress has a bit of the imaginative gift of a child of three. Any youth with a yearning to become an actor or actress should observe a youngster about three whose imagination has not been unduly hampered by adults.

In some young children, fortunately, creative imagination is so potent that the greatest effort of their parents and relatives to curb it fails. They might drive him to deceive. They might set him all mixed up if they charge him with lying when he supposes he was never nearer the truth, but they can't wholly pen up his imagination any more than they could keep gas inside a wicker basket.

When, on the other hand, the young child's imagination is enjoyed and appreciated by his parents and other adults, both he and they derive a deal of widening companionship. Then he may spin off wild yarns or fantasy partly or wholly unrelated to things in his presence. He may suddenly change an object, animal or person (including himself) into any creature he chooses it to be. Each new creature then will maintain its new identity for some minutes, hours or even days at a stretch. He may be you and expect you to be he, and if you should forget to be the new person he created you to be he will rebuke you. Many a mother reading this will recognise such phenomena in her child.

The other day the mother of a boy three, who with the father appreciates this lot's imagination, admitted that she was a bit embarrassed recently. On the street with this boy she met an "important" woman of the town, who has no children of her own. As the lady spoke to the boy he answered, "Meow." It was rather difficult for the mother to help the "important" woman understand that this child has been a cat for a few days. As the child went on down street with his mother he asked her if "that lady liked kittens." It is hard enough for parents to appreciate the way a little child's imagination works. How much harder it is to help other adults to acquire such appreciation.

This child has been read to a great deal since early in his second year. When he visits among his relatives they also read much to him and none of

them hampers his imagination. Relatives who are inclined to treat little children as pets and toys could treat him more as a person if they would more often read to him and find more ways to stimulate his self-amusement and his play with other children of his age.

Little children whose imagination has been encouraged and cultivated can have happy times with other children at non-running fun at make-believe. Sometimes neighbour children less encouraged at imaginative play will soon fall in at make-believe fun and engage in such fun with your child for years and years. Then what a fine background they will have for appreciating, and participating in, the dramatic arts the rest of their lives.

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Filmland

Not So Very Exciting

By Patricia Clary

Hollywood. French actress, Ann Vernon, doesn't want to disappoint her friends. So she's going to tell them a lot of little white lies about Hollywood.

The glamour capital of the world isn't half as exciting as it's painted, Miss Vernon found. France, England, Italy, all are more fun.

"But I refuse to spoil my friends' dreams," she said. "They think Hollywood is slightly naughty and awfully crazy. I won't spoil things by telling them it is busy, not dizzy."

"When they should be sleeping something cool, they're working like crazy, instead," she said.

Film men conduct their love affairs as though they were hurrying to catch a tram.

"They are like soldiers with the 'tomorrow I die' approach," she said.

Drugstores Exciting

The most exciting thing about Hollywood is drugstores. Miss Vernon finds it fascinating to see them used for conference rooms, libraries, restaurants and department stores.

"But where?" she asked.

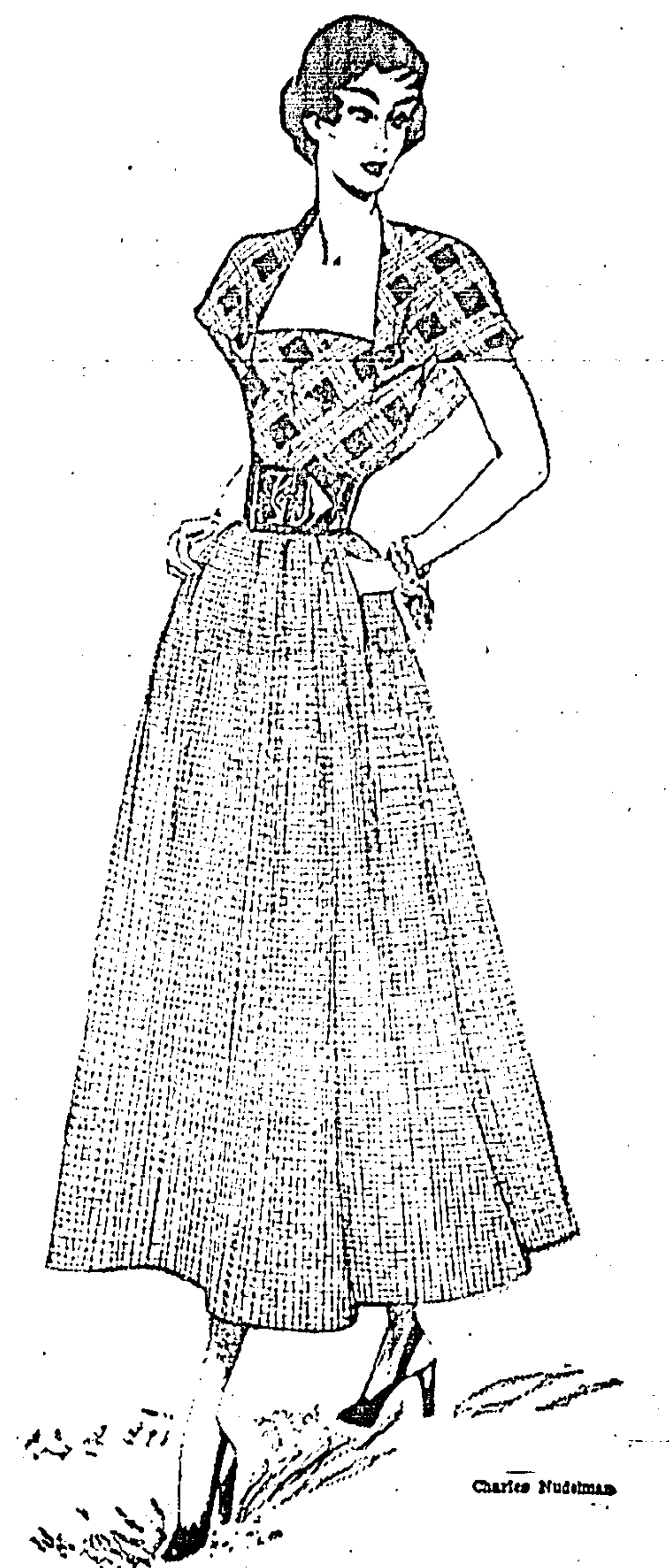
"Does one go for medicine?" Hollywood night life struck Miss V. as about as sophisticated as an ice cream cone.

"I dress as chic as I can," she said, "and I spend the evening in some crazy thing they call a square dance. Or I go to a cafe and I'm mixed up in a dance designed for people who want to reduce—something called the Charleston."

What give Europeans their mad ideas about Hollywood, she observed, are people like Orson Welles, who spends most of his time in Europe, and Greta Garbo, who told Miss Vernon she could expect to be cast opposite a horse.

"If this is what people want to believe," she said, "I will tell them that in my first film I was leading lady to Mr. Hop-along Cassidy."—United Press.

Sun Dress and Scarf



By PRUNELLA WOOD

THIS pretty frock combines two fabrics with one colour scheme: The bodice with its detachable triangle cape which buttons on to conceal a bare back, is violet and white plaid, with a green bar. The skirt, laid in unpressed pleats for casual fullness, is pin check violet and white.

The plaid material is very like the beautiful trade cottons we used to get in British places, but unlike them, it is pedigreed American cloth, colour fast to the end.

Nylon Has A Sister



It is readily washable—no need for dry cleaning. Is warm yet light in weight; no shrinkage in the wash; little ironing needed; not subject to mildew; moths won't eat it; it is the most resistant of all known fibres to sunlight. What is it? It is orlon, a second sister to nylon—and above you see a duster coat and dress, with, on the right, a negligee—all made from the new material. It is expected to be on the market later this year.



LONDON DIARY

Brumas hauls in the money • Shirley back a little slimmer • No Saint Cloud House for Duke of Windsor

WITH ten pounds of frozen steaks, a retinue of four, and newly streamlined figure, 17-year-old high school girl Shirley May France is back from Somerset, U.S.A., to make another attempt on the Channel.

Round her neck she wears a silver triangle. It was given her by 18-year-old John McMahon, of a neighbouring high school. She carries his picture on her wallet, hopes to wear the triangle on her Channel swim attempt. "I never take it off," she says.



Shirley... a little slimmer



Shirley... a little slimmer

grown one and a half inches. She looks much slimmer, has in fact gained five pounds. Now she weighs 114 lb. is 5 ft 7 in. in the flat-heeled green tunic she wore.

Three-egg breakfasts

The swim will be made from the French side towards the end of July. In London today, with her father, John Walter France, 39, her manager Ted Warner, and coach Harry Houdakian, Shirley went shopping for a black cotton suit to use for her big swim.

She goes to Dover to start training. An hour of

£2,000 before paying her expenses. "But she didn't even succeed in the swim," Shirley's parents are both professional swimmers. Her two sisters, Marilyn (14) and Carol (11) and brother Jackie (5), all learned to swim as soon as they could walk. Marilyn is already training to be a Channel swimmer.

Saroyan's money

WILLIAM SAROYAN, the American writer, has sent a new book of stories to his London publisher. And he has also given them some revealing facts about what his stories have done.

Of the eleven that make up *The American*, two were for big money: *The Cocktail Party*, \$5,000; *The Pleasant Hunter*, \$3,000. The others, candidly, "I never knew why."

Bombed site visitor

WHILE Mr. E.J. Hologoy was watching blacked ruins in the war-damaged City area between Fetter Lane and Shoe Lane recently, he noticed an unusual bird on the ground.

He caught it, took it to the Zoo. There it was identified as a bronze-winged quail, a native of West Africa.

It is less than four inches long, with a broad bill, bronze patches on the head and wings, and a glossy, purple bill. Mr. Hologoy thinks it had escaped from a London owner. The bird is now at the Zoo.

Golden bear

BABY bear Brumas has been on show at the London Zoo for just over six months. From January to May this year, 1,169,000 people visited the Zoo. In the same period last year, there were only 743,000. So there has been an increase of 426,000 visitors since Brumas has been on show. How much is Brumas worth?



Herbie... scratch problem

Festival church

MR MORRISON is soon to see a deputation which will urge that British religious life should receive proper attention in the 1951 Festival. I gather from the Festival HQ that in fact religion has not been overlooked in the planning. An announcement of the details, however, seems to have been left rather late.

This, roughly, is what Mr. Morrison will tell the deputation. The Festival is to have its own church—the bombed St. John's Church in Waterloo Road. Licence to rebuild was granted by the Ministry of Works a few weeks ago. The church will be used by various denominations for services to do with the Festival.

Bible exhibition

Religious services, and meetings are also planned for Hyde Park and the Battersea Festival Gardens.

There will also be a special exhibition devoted to the Bible and its part in English life.

Up from the dock

WHEN Miss Mary Kathleen Lloyd takes up her appointment as Director of the WRNS in November, she will have won every insignia of rank in the service. She started with a stewardess's badge on her arm in an officers' mess, in August 1939, as present superintendent of the training establishment at Burghfield, Berks.

"It doesn't seem long ago since I was scrubbing floors

POOR START IN CREAM BUSINESS

ON the eve of the start of the scheme to permit the sale of clotted cream, only six of 200 potential cream makers in Somerset have applied for licences. In Devon fewer than 30 out of 400 have applied.

The scheme was announced by Mr Webb, Minister of Food, on May 19. But 12 hours before it is due to start confusion reigns in the West.

The Government has failed to give any directive to the agricultural committees. Few farmers in Somerset and Devon have made inquiries.

Farmers are ignorant of the regulations. If they wish to make cream they must comply with the Milk and Dairies Act of 1919.

This is essential for clean food, but difficult to administer due to the lack of staff to supervise the farms on the hills of the West country. They are rarely visited by inspectors, as they do not sell milk to the Marketing Board.

PRINTING HITCH

Carton slips or labels bearing the name and licence number of the retailer must be obtained. But many farmers have refused to take part because they have not the time to visit towns to have the printing carried out.

Licences are issued by the agricultural executive committees. At both the Devon and Somerset agricultural committees headquarters it was said that all inquiries from farmers had been noted, but even the official forms for the licences had not been available.

Officials of the National Farmers' Union believe that it will take a month to get the scheme into effective operation.

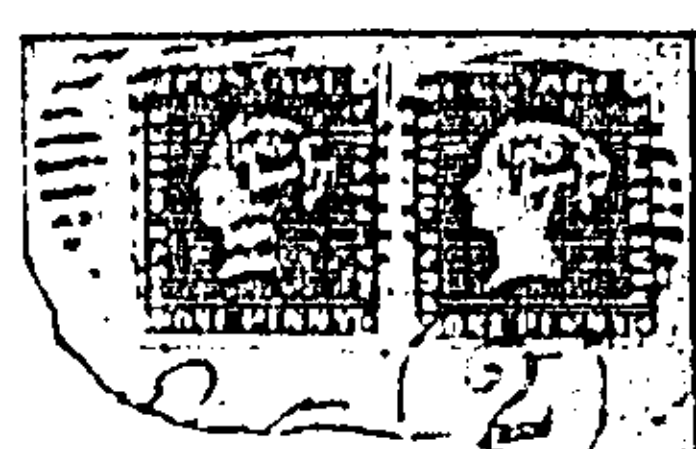
Under the scheme farmers in Somerset, Devon and Cornwall are allowed to sell cream to hotels and restaurants in these counties and in Dorset, Wiltshire and Gloucestershire. Sales outside these counties are by post.

FIND THIS

—and you've found a fortune

LET'S look at two famous stamps shown this week at the International Stamp Exhibition in Grosvenor House, London.

They are orange-red 1d. stamps from Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean. They were issued 103 years ago and are on an



envelope which a British collector named Howard bought in an Indian bazaar for £50.

A later owner, Mr. Alfred Lohmstein, of New York, is said to have paid £30,000 for the envelope.

It now belongs to his daughter, Mrs. John Denny Dale. She keeps it in a bank vault for safety.

What makes this bit of paper so precious is the fact that it is the only envelope known with two of these used 1d. stamps. Only 11 of the stamps (now valued at £2,500 each) are believed to exist out of the 500 printed to that Lady Comm, wife of the Governor of Mauritius in 1817, could use them on invitations to a garden party.—J. A. A.

(London Express Service)

Rush to Stratford

BUSIEST man in that local business last week was Eric Toorpe, box office manager at Stratford Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon.

Theatre opened for the 1950 season last week, and the money went across the box office window at the rate of £250 an hour.

In addition, there were 6,000 postal applications on the first day alone.

The management are considering extending the season. But John Gleig, leaves for New York immediately after September 30, and Percy Ashcroft goes to the rebuilt Old Vic Theatre in Waterloo Road at the same time.

Battle for car bulge

A NEW battle of the bulge is being fought in Central London. This bulge is the contour of the modern motor car.

Motorists say garage charges are too high, would them lowered. Garage owners blame the bulge, say that because of it they can get fewer cars into the garages and therefore must charge more.

One garage man tells me he "loses" 40 cars a night since the bulge came. He also blames increasing rents and higher overhead charges.

Most London motorists leave their cars in open public garages. Scales of charges vary with the horsepower of the car. Usual charge is from 17s. or 18s. a week for a small car to 25s. or 27s. for cars over 20 h.p.

One garage in Mayfair charges £2 5s. 6d. a week for a big car.

Even small garages near central London are charging high prices. One I know near Langham Place charges between 19s. 6d. and 30s. a week.

There are long waiting lists for lock-ups generally costing about 30s. a week. Some in the Mayfair area cost 50s. a week, exclusive of electric light.

In the suburbs prices in open garages vary from 7s. 6d. to 10s. a week.



Seven-year-old Jennifer Wells is getting a hearty welcome from So-So, a chimpanzee at London Zoo. Besides being playmates, So-So is an admirer of Jennifer's outfit which is the latest thing in summer wear for a young miss.

Employers are never satisfied—1

SICK PAY—MORE

ILLNESSES

AN inquiry into the "abnormal" amount of sickness among their 293 workmen is being held by the Scunthorpe town council. In the year ended May 2, working days lost totalled 5,277.

This averages more than 18 days' absence through illness by each employee. The council is Socialist-controlled.

In July, 1948, the council introduced a scheme under which it paid employees absent through illness or industrial injury in full for 13 weeks less the National Health benefit. As a result sick pay in the past year amounted to £3,000. This is equivalent to £1 a week.

The Salaries and Wages Committee is meeting representatives of the General and Municipal Workers' Union to investigate the problem. Men's representatives and shop stewards are being invited to attend.

Mr. Walter Brickett, chairman of the Salaries and Wages Committee, said tonight that the men concerned are outside workers in the health, marketing and other departments. Salaried officers were not involved.

"MALINGERING"

"There are some good people and some bad among our employees," he added. "On the face of it, I cannot help thinking that there has been deliberate malingering among some of the workmen. It has grown worse since the scheme for paying wages fully during the first 13 weeks of sickness came into operation."

"The problem is causing the council, and my committee in particular, a great deal of worry. A great deal of this type of thing is sweeping the country at present."

Mr. Brickett said his committee was asking other local authorities whether they were faced with a similar problem and they were dealing with it.

By sloop across Atlantic

WHEN Humphrey Barton, Rear-Commodore of Lymington Yacht Club, recently sailed his 25ft. sloop *Vertue* 35 across the Atlantic, he went through six gales, broke a rib. Now he is to battle the Atlantic again.

He has joined Mr. Jack Rawlings, owner of another British yacht, *Gulvain*, to skipper her in the Rhode Island-Bermuda race of 600 miles, and immediately after the gruelling Atlantic race of 3,000 miles.

The *Gulvain* carries a crew of six.

Reformed in '47

RE-FORMED in 1947, T.A.'s role on the outbreak of another war would be the immediate deployment of the great bulk of the anti-aircraft defences of U.K., the provision of properly

balanced field force complete with all modern technical units, for service wherever it may be required, and additional units to complete the Regular Army formations.

It is to be composed of heavy and light A.A. and searchlight regiments, with the required administrative units, two armoured divisions, seven infantry divisions, one airborne division and certain independent brigades, as well as Corps and Army troops and administrative units.

In its ranks since 1949, for the first time, are members of the W.B.A.C. half of whom will serve with the A.A. defences.

Its structure was recently re-planned, and within the next few months there will be 507 major units instead of 503 as originally planned.

This will ensure a better balanced proportion of volunteers and N.S. men for each unit, and gives the latter a better chance of serving in the same arm and branch during his full and part-time service.

Men who have been serving in specialist units or who live a long distance from the nearest T.A. centre may now be posted to the Supplementary Reserve.

Most of the first batch of men had been serving overseas. They were met at the nearest railway station and taken to the T.A. Centre, where they were welcomed by the Commanding Officer of the Unit or the Adjutant. The formalities only took a few minutes; the quartermaster checked the men's kit; a clerk issued them with leave warrants, and they were sent on their demobilisation leave. They are not being asked to report again to their T.A. units until they have settled down in their civilian jobs.

This mixing of volunteers and National Servicemen on an equal footing in the new T.A. is one of the most far-reaching developments there has ever been in the British Army.

Started in '08

UP to now, the Territorial Army had been entirely composed of volunteers. It came into being in its present shape in 1908, but the volunteers, who were the fathers of T.A. banded together in Napoleonic days when England was threatened with invasion, half a million then enrolling in a great surge of patriotic feelings.

Although the movement practically ceased to exist when hostilities ended in 1918, there was a determined revival of the volunteer spirit in 1939 when the country was again menaced by French sabre-rattling. Units of rifle volunteers, high horse artillery and engineers sprang into being, and the numbers soon swelled to 100,000.

The Volunteer battalions were associated to the regiments under the Cardwell reforms of 1881, and in 1908 the volunteers and the militia were amalgamated in the Territorial Force inspired by Lord Haldane.

Tough intended, as its name implies, for home service only, members could offer their services anywhere outside the United Kingdom, and in World War I practically every T.F. unit served overseas.

In 1921, its title was changed to the Territorial Army, and its units played a conspicuous part on all fronts of World War II, and more particularly in the air defence of Great Britain.

It has come to the attention of the Government that employees have been dying on the job and either refusing or neglecting to keep on. This practice must stop. Any employees found dead on the job either in an upright or prone position will be immediately dropped from the payroll.

"In future, if a foreman notices any employee has made no movement for a period of two hours, it will be his duty to investigate."

As it will be almost impossible to distinguish between death and the natural movement of some employees, foremen are cautioned to make careful investigation.

"Holding a pay cheque in front of the suspected employee is frequently considered an authentic lie test, but there have been cases reported where the natural instinct has been so deeply embedded that the hand of the employee has made a spasmodic clutch even after rigorous mortals has set in."

Mr. Brickett said his committee was asking other local authorities whether they were faced with a similar problem and they were dealing with it.

The Terriers aren't volunteers any more

PETER LOVEGROVE writes about the end of a tradition which goes back to Napoleon's day

THE first day of summer brought to an end a British tradition of voluntary service which goes back at least to the period of the French Revolution.

On June 22, a few Territorial Army units received into their ranks the first of the National Servicemen who have completed 18 months' service with the Regular Army. The main flow of conscripts, however, did not start until July 6, and National Servicemen are now reporting to new units on alternate Thursdays.

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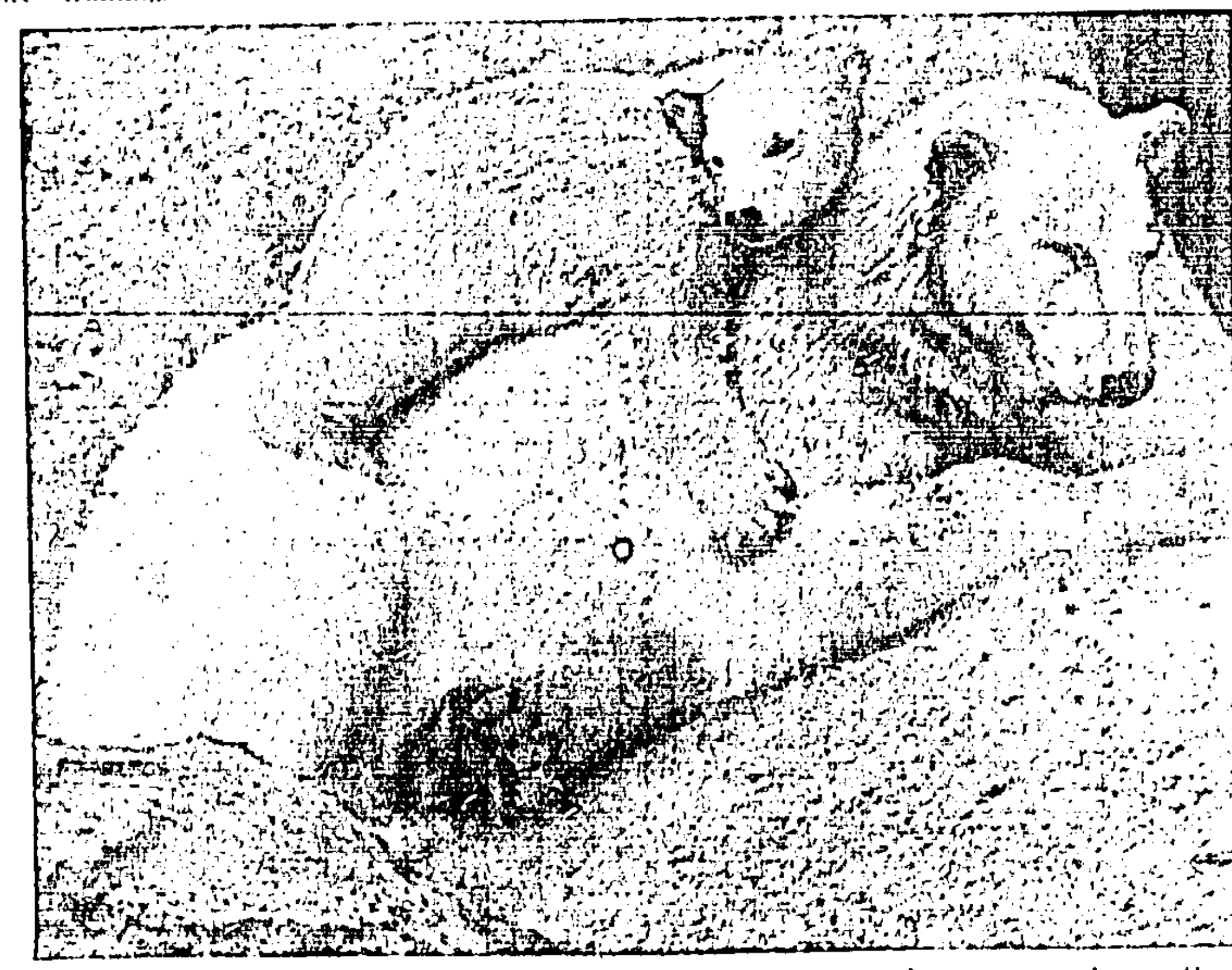
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Brumas takes a ride on Mother Ivy's back, but ma doesn't want to play. See Golden Bear.

swimming on the first day will gradually be increased to five hours. Her training diet: four quarts of milk a day, a three-egg breakfast, a "small" lunch, then steaks for her evening meal.

Swimming is profitable for Shirley. She will earn money for wearing a waterproof watch on her swim, she "adores" Shirley May fashions; she is to write a daily column to be syndicated throughout America.

Worth £2,000

How much is all this worth to her? Says manager Ted Warner: "It is difficult to say—there are her expenses to be paid. He says that last year she probably made between £1,800 and

to the Zoo? Nominally £200. Actually far more.

The visitor to the Zoo every four is a child. Adults pay 2s., children 1s. On this basis, and discounting catering and other income, I calculate the increase has been worth around £37,275 in gate takings alone.

Leave your rugs

WIMBLEDON tennis innovation this year: a left-luggage office so that those who take rugs and camp chairs for hours of queuing need not be bothered with them all day. Says Colonel Duncan Macaulay, secretary of the All England Club: "We have a bigger crowd than last year, when all records were broken."

and washing dishes," she says. There will be no sweeping changes under her directorship. She has a high opinion of present recruits, says they are maintaining the WRNS as "a fine service."

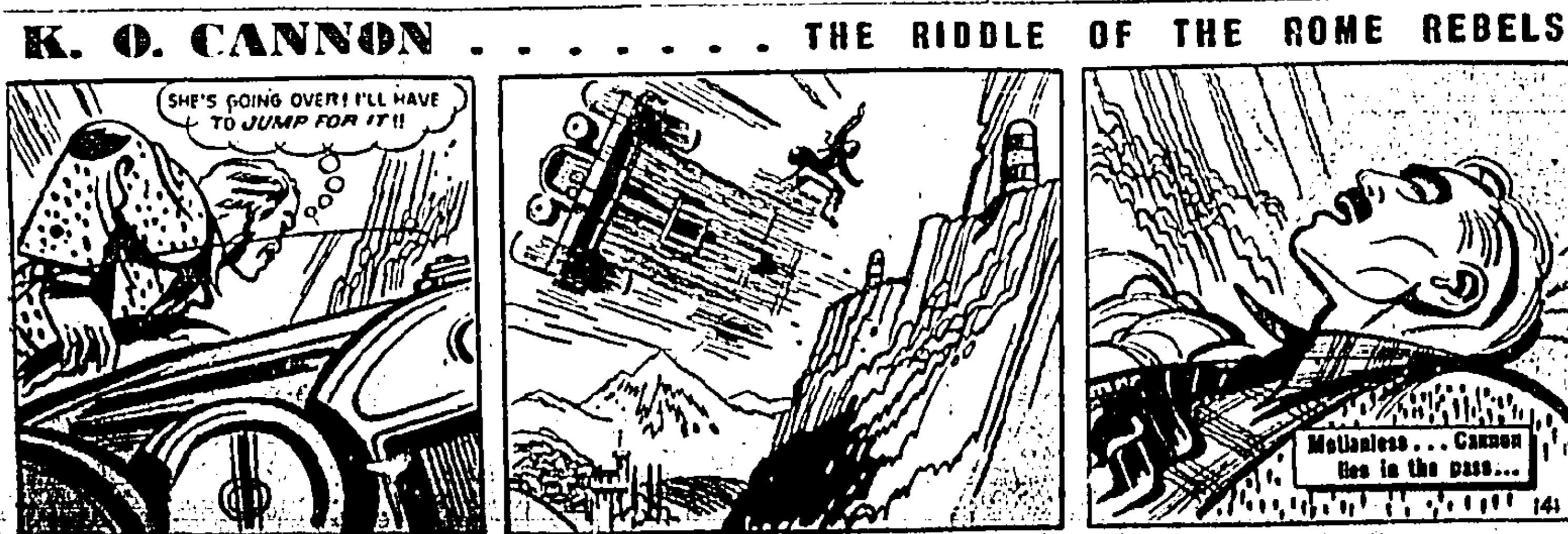
Miss Lloyd is grey-haired. Her age? "Pleasant I'm a lady," she answers.

No house for Duke

The Duke of Windsor has given up his intention of building a house for himself in or near Paris.

He had meant to buy a site at St. Cloud, a Paris suburb. But it was estimated that a St. Cloud home would cost at least £48,000. So the Duke decided against the scheme.

(London Express Service)



Hush Puppies, Coming Up

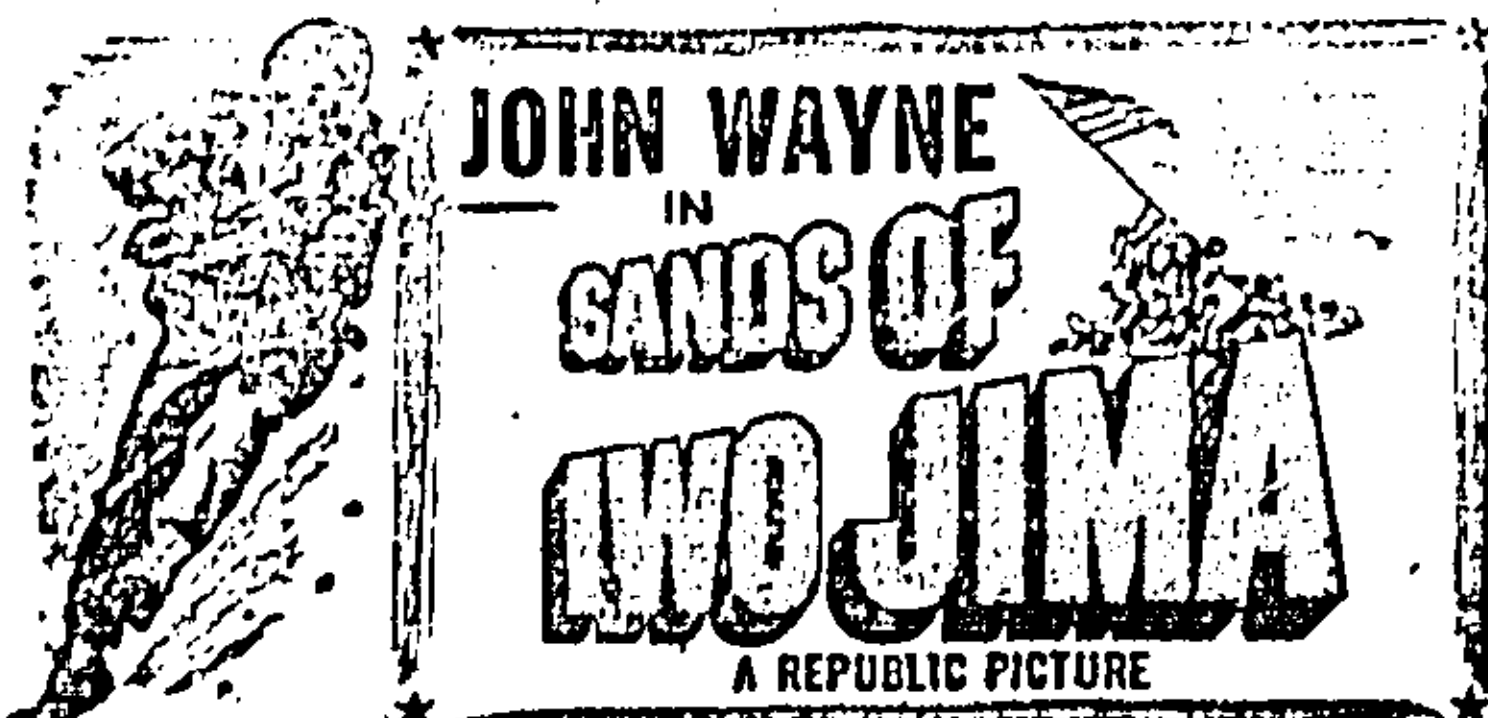


Philippe of the Waldorf, right, judge in the annual cooking contest of New York's Madison Square Boys' Club, samples the hush-puppies made by club members. Taking time out from early summer playtime to spend an afternoon slaving over a hot stove are, left to right: Billy Resseque, 14; Jerry Resseque, 11; David Delgado, 12; and Kenneth Secor, 11.

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"SANDS OF IWO JIMA"

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
SUNDAY EXTRA SHOW AT 12.00 NOON



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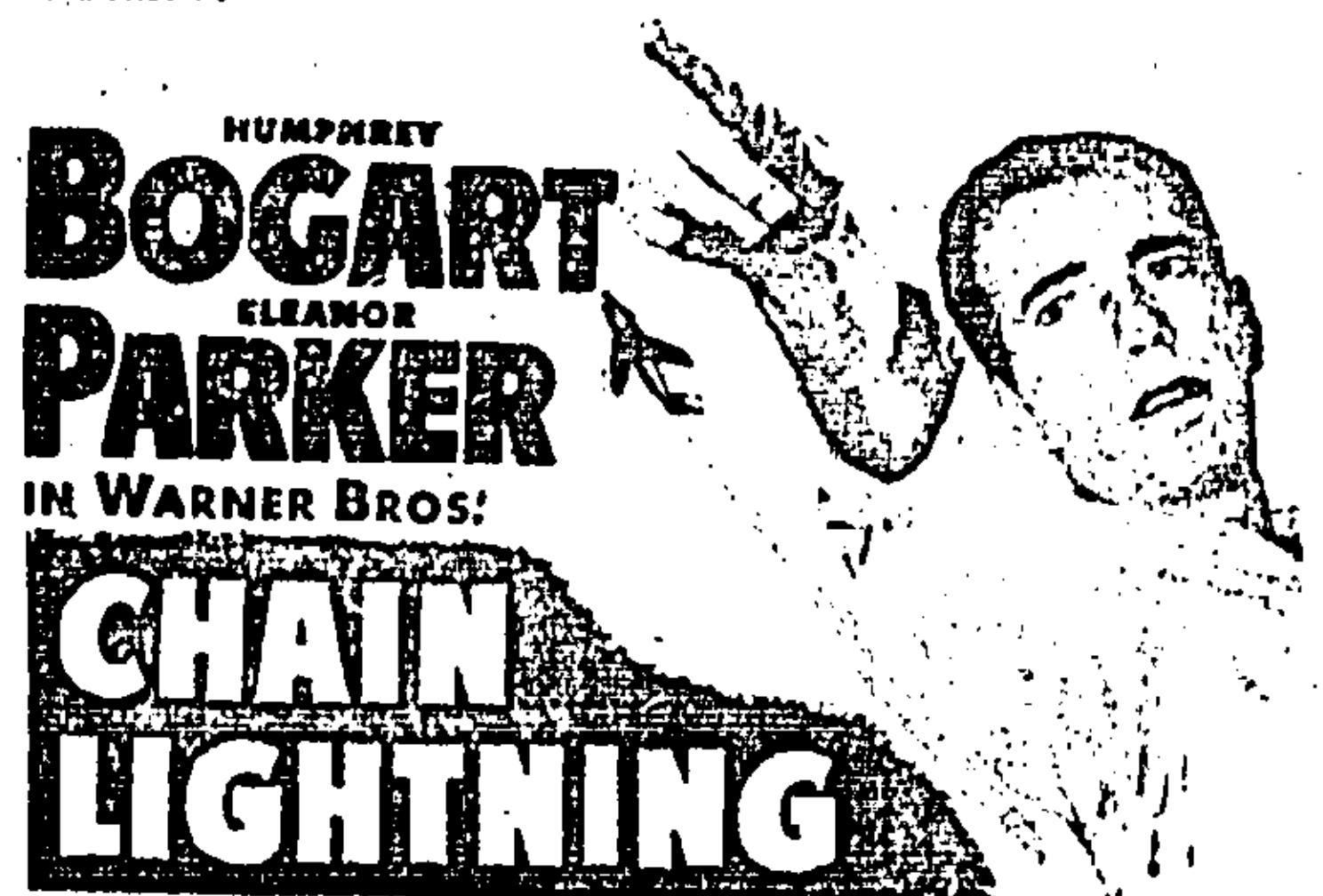
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THE SCREEN'S ROARING WITH JET-THRILLS THAT HIT YOU FASTER THAN SOUND!... AND THE FEARLESS SKY-DOCKEYS WHO TAKE THEM TO THE TOP OF THE WORLD!

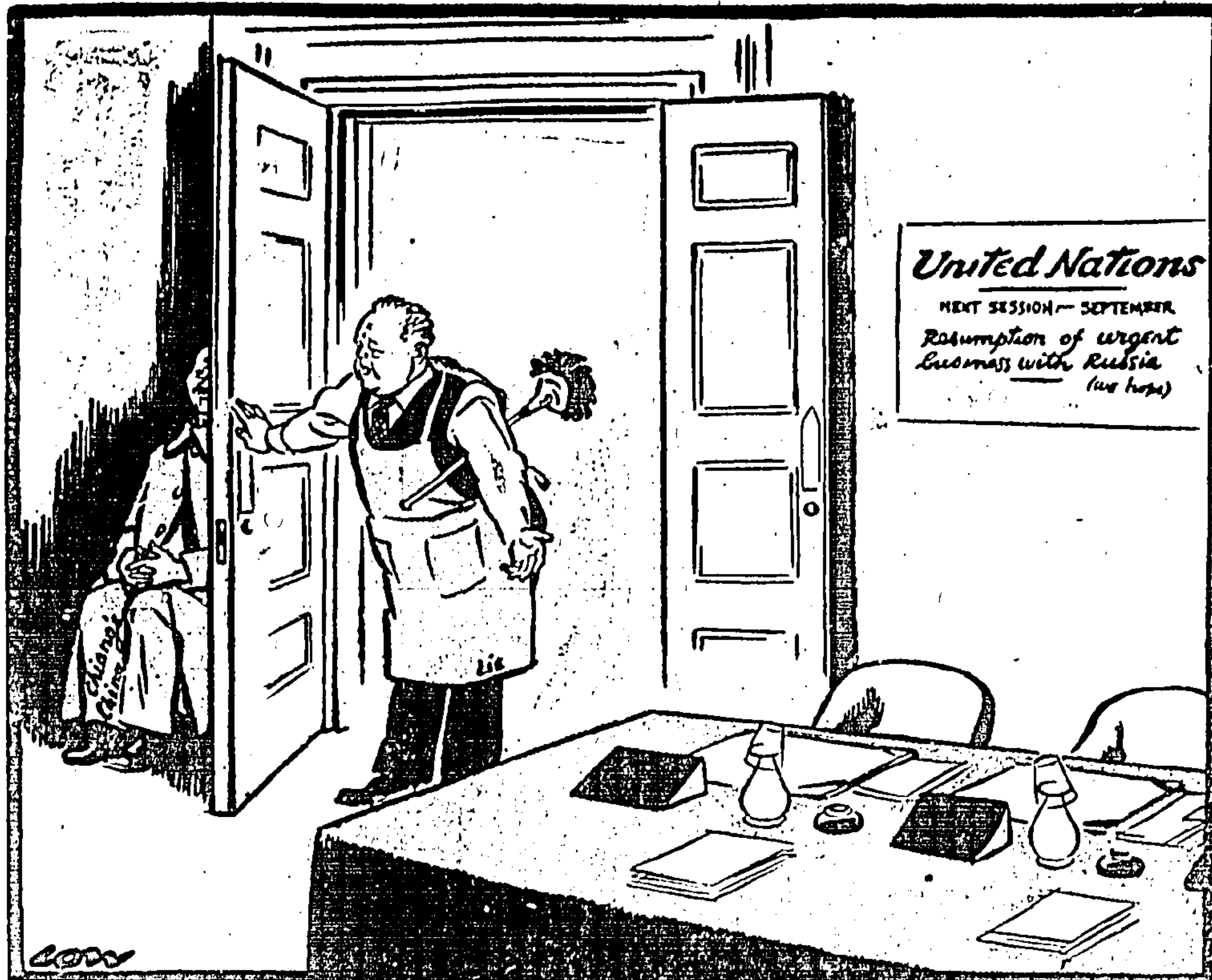


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WORDS AND MUSIC

... a new column about people and events in the concert world... turning a searchlight on London's £2,000,000 Festival Hall

Europe's best? Or the biggest flop?

by MARIUS POPE

LONDON. GOING UP with a speed that outstrips even the building of Government offices is the new Festival Concert Hall on the South Bank.

By the end of this year the mammoth building, for which the foundation stone was laid last October, will be complete, and London will have the finest concert hall in Europe—or a £2,000,000 white elephant.

Is the LCC making the costliest mistake in its history?

It will be impossible to give a final answer until a year or so after the Festival, but already the signs are ominous.

Even if all the acoustical planning and super gadgets which help to send the costs to astronomical heights work perfectly—the Hall will still have to draw audiences before it can succeed.

Youngest London impresario, Victor Hochhauser, sums up the case against the Festival Hall when he says: "London's musical public just won't go there after the novelty dies away. It is too far out."

Economically, he says, the hall is a bad proposition for a concert promoter. The cost of hiring (200 guineas), plus the fees for orchestra, conductor and soloist will force the price of tickets to prohibitive levels because of the limited audience capacity. To make a tremendous outlay on a hall that has still to achieve musical "goodwill,"

is a risk that few promoters will take.

Echoing thousands of music lovers, Mr. Hochhauser laments, "Why couldn't they have rebuilt the Queen's Hall instead—at a quarter of the cost?"

A rebuilt Queen's Hall would have been a far greater attraction for overseas visitors than an untried, hurriedly-built piece of super-planning—even though the Festival Hall has strategically placed bars and foyers large enough to stage a roller-skating match. The magic of the Queen's Hall tradition itself still lingers—though the hall itself has been in ruins for nearly ten years.

And for the last ten years the Albert Hall, imperfect acoustically, has built up a tradition and a musical following of its own that will be hard to wipe out. Acoustics alone do not make a concert hall a success.

Why has the Queen's Hall not yet been rebuilt? The answer is bound up in a tangle of red tape. Chappell, leader of the hall, wanted to rebuild it exactly as it was. The Government said that would be too small. They stipulated that the new hall must hold a 4,000 audience. Chappell agreed, and there the matter has stood for many months of negotiation.

Oddly enough, it was the Government who asked the LCC if they could build a concert hall on the South Bank in time for the Festival—to hold just over 3,000.

Chappell, who estimate the cost of rebuilding the Queen's Hall at between £250,000 and £750,000, cannot say when this will be achieved. But they gave me one answer very positively. "Will the Queen's Hall be able to stand up to the competition of the Festival Hall?" I asked. The answer was direct: "Of

course. It is the natural place for music in London."

EVA TURNER, English prima donna, now here on a visit from United States, tells me she may give one or two concerts in London before she leaves in August. Last time she was heard here was in 1948.

Surprising thing about this Oldham-born singer, who has spent so many years out of Britain—she still speaks with a Lancashire accent.

Now she is teaching and singing in Oklahoma—the state, not the musical play.

FAMILY PRIVATE
ENTERPRISE musical season that starts next month is the Festival of early chamber music at Haslemere, Surrey. It was founded 25 years ago by Arnold Dolmetsch, virtuoso on the recorder, an instrument beloved by Bacon, Milton and Pepys.

Now Arnold Dolmetsch's sons are largely responsible for carrying on the festival year after year.

Away from the pressure of 20th century civilization, many people are coming this year from France, Germany, the United States, Sweden, Italy and Switzerland to listen to the lute, recorder, viola da gamba, clavier, and pardessus de viole.

At previous concerts, exotically named instruments such as the rebeck, Celtic harp, crwth and viuhua have been used.

Mrs. Carl Dolmetsch, who plays the recorder and viola da gamba, tells me of the increased popularity of music played on ancient instruments. For the festival all the performers will be professionals, although 25 years ago Arnold Dolmetsch had difficulty in finding even amateur performers.

ARE THE BBC afraid of competition during their mammoth run of the Henry Wood Promenade Concerts? This year the Proms will be on every night from July 22 to September 16 except for Sundays.

Despite this, the BBC have refused to allow the London Symphony Orchestra, under contract to them at the time, to play at a Sunday night concert on August 17 under Josef Krips, with Yehudi Menuhin as soloist.

The BBC say the orchestra, due to play in the Promenade Concerts the following day, would be exhausted by the performance. But the orchestra say "We would be invigorated."

Odd thing is that if that concert were given outside the London area—say in Walford—the BBC could not protest because their monopoly only covers London.

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SPRAYING THE WORLD WITH SCENT

BEHIND the blue hills of the Esterel, the boys and girls of the little white-walled town of Grasse have begun their annual floral holiday, the hard-working days and weeks of the flower-picking season, for the perfume harvest of Southern France is at its height.

At the break of dawn the jasmine pickers commence work in the long, sweeping fields, for jasmine loses its precious quality if touched by the sun's rays. Then the lavender squads emerge with their portable stills, processing flowers and stems on the spot, for lavender loses its intrinsic essence if moved.

Family secrets

A few hours later the earthenware jars are at work, for carnations are at their scented best after precisely three hours of sunshine.

Some of these perfume experts of Grasse have inherited family secrets through ten generations. One of the secretaries is that France imports flowers for Grasse—including English lavender—as well as drawing heavily on the Riviera production.

WHAT'S GOING ON

by EPHRAIM HARDCASTLE

London June 25. PARIS is the gay spot this week-end. Many people have crossed the Channel to see the Grand Prix, one of Europe's most valuable horse races, run at Longchamp this afternoon.

And the British are in the forefront of the attendant celebrations.

The biggest ball of the season was held last night at the Anglo-American Travellers Club. Sir Duff and Lady Diana Cooper were host and hostess. And among the guests were the Duke of Argyll and the Earl of Hardwicke.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor gave a dinner party before the ball.

The members of the club displayed one of their most valued possessions for the benefit of guests. It is a bath tub of solid silver which used to belong to a famous Parisian beauty, Madame Payen, one-time owner of the house.

Tomorrow night Lady Diana Cooper is giving another ball. It is a coming-out party for Bridget (Nini) Guevara, granddaughter of Benjamin Guinness. The house, which Lady Diana has taken specially for this dance, once belonged to Lord Moynihan, and is being decorated for the occasion by Cecil Beaton.

Main theme of the decor: cornflowers, poppies, and wheat.

Big cup champion

WHO has not been frustrated by the difficulty of getting a large cup of coffee after a restaurant meal in London? I have seen American tourists, in particular, driven to distraction by the inadequate capacity of British coffee cups.

There is a hard way round the problem. Become a champion heavyweight boxer.

The other day I was lunching in a West End club, when a waiter went past me at the double.

"A large cup for Savold," he cried, as he whizzed through the service doors.

And 30 seconds later he reappeared, still travelling at speed, outside cup in hand.

Mr. Lee Savold, I would say, must hold the current British record for getting a large cup of after-lunch coffee in a hurry.

"La Colonnella"

AT the end of this week Air Commandant Dame Felicity Hanbury, D. B. E., A. D. C., retires from her post at the head of the Women's Royal Air Force. Many will regret her departure.

There are few people in high places, particularly women,

about whom one never hears an unkind word. One is Dame Felicity.

She should go down in history as the woman who, moving in the masculine atmosphere of uniform and King's Regulations, succeeded in being militarily correct yet feminine, efficient yet gentle, unformed yet attractive.

In 1910, when I was stationed near Venice, she came out for a holiday. Then she was a group officer—the equivalent of a full colonel.

My Venetian friends dubbed her, in advance, "La Colonnella," and prepared for the worst. They expected a "belle dame," they got Dame Felicity, and "La Colonnella" has become a legend in Venice.

She will not yet talk of her plans—"because I have a horror of counting my chickens before they are hatched."

But she intends, after a long holiday with friends in the U.S., to come back to a job in Britain.

Flying party

A armada of little planes will cross the Channel next Saturday morning from Britain to Deauville. Altogether, 350 pilots and passengers will set off in 110 planes.

At their head: Britain's first licensed pilot, Lord Brabazon of Tara.

Flying enthusiasts have roped in every little flier they can lay their hands on. Their week-end at Deauville, arranged by the Royal Aero Club, will be "on the beach."

I have calculated that their hotelier host, Monsieur Francois Andre, is providing accommodation and meals which would have brought him a £2,500 (minimum) had his guests been paying. And, in addition, he is treating them all to a couple of gala dinners.

He makes a habit of this kind of thing. Last year he entertained British polo players who took part in a series of matches at Deauville.

Philanthropy? Not entirely. What Monsieur Andre loses on the swings, he regains, literally, on the roundabouts. He is proprietor of the local gambling establishment, the Casino de Deauville.

Claret goes up

WINE lovers are mourning the disaster in the Bordeaux country, where, ten days ago, violent hail storms wrecked a bumper crop. It was that in the Pauillac and St. Julien districts at least one-third of the crop is a total loss.

The promise of an excellent vintage has been swept away. And more than that—the French have already increased the price of previous vintages.

container, my guide asked me to sniff. The odour must rank among the most unpleasant in the world. Yet, claret imparts the lingering quality that the elegant of expensive perfume like to talk about.

Lack of civet in the recipe means only a short-lived perfume. In the same way the prevalent shortage of musk, the dried gland of the Himalayan musk-deer, has given the Grasse perfume manufacturers an acute mid-century problem.

Improvements

Anticipating a new boom in their business, however, the Grasse perfume makers have been building laboratories four times larger than the old ones, with stills three times as large.

An improved ether vapour refining process enables perfume to be distilled in twenty minutes instead of hours.

Chemists are blending new aromas from coal derivatives. Such strange bed-fellows as vinegar and turpentine have met in some of the new artificial perfumes. But the exact odour of the jasmine and the rose has never yet been imitated.

NANCY

Ring Strategy

By Ernie Bushmiller



N. Korea premier attacks U.S.

London, July 6. The North Korean Premier, Kim Il Sen, said today that his country did not co-operate with the United Nations Commission in Korea because the Commission was an "instrument of the colonial policy of American imperialism."

In the second of two articles published by the Communist Daily Worker, Kim traced the history of relations between the north and south until the outbreak of war. The articles were condensed from earlier published work by Kim, the Daily Worker said.

Kim charged that the Commission on Korea was created by the United States "obedient majority" in the United Nations before the South Korean election in May, 1949.

TO BOYCOTT

Shortly before the South Korean election, Kim said, an all-party congress representing 10,000,000 Koreans throughout the nation decided to boycott the election.

He said the formation of the puppet government consolidated the artificial division of Korea and in June, 1949, more than 70 patriotic organizations again met at a joint conference "at which the North Korean People's Republic was formed."

Kim said that at the end of June, 1949, the United Democratic Front proposed the immediate withdrawal of United States troops from South Korea, the departure of the Commission, a general election without foreign interference and peaceful unification, all of which were "rejected by the three clique."

U.S. ALARMED

He said the Korean struggle for "peaceful unification" alarmed the United States imperialists.

In consequence they incited the three clique to provoke armed clashes at the 28th parallel with the aim of creating a pretext to interfere with the internal matters of Korea.

"We are firmly convinced that our just struggle will be crowned with the final victory," he said.—United Press.

Terrorism Increasing In Malaya

Singapore, July 6. The tide of guerrilla and terrorist incidents is rising in Malaya, with 509 in May—the highest monthly total since the "emergency" began, an official statement issued in Kuala Lumpur showed today.

The figure has mounted steadily this year, with 145 in January, 225 in February, 220 in March and 380 in April. Security forces killed 59 guerrillas in May, bringing the number killed this year to 250.

The figures for June were expected to show a further upward tendency both in the number of guerrillas killed and in the number of civilians, police and soldiers killed by them.—Reuter.

Leopold Battle Begins

Brussels, July 6. Socialist and Liberal battling today forced the temporary suspension of a joint session of Belgium's two Houses—called to bring King Leopold back to the throne—less than half an hour after it started.

Socialists and Liberals struck up a chorus of "A bas la calotte" (Down with the clergy) during the meeting, which had been called to repeal the Agency Act barring King Leopold from the throne.

Simultaneously a series of one-hour "warning" strikes broke out in coalmines and other industries throughout Wallonia—the industrialised French-speaking provinces in the south of Belgium, which oppose Leopold.—Reuter.

European Unity Closer

Paris, July 6. The 18-member States of the O.E.E.C. (Organisation for European Economic Co-operation) actually reached agreement tonight on the new European Payments Agreement.

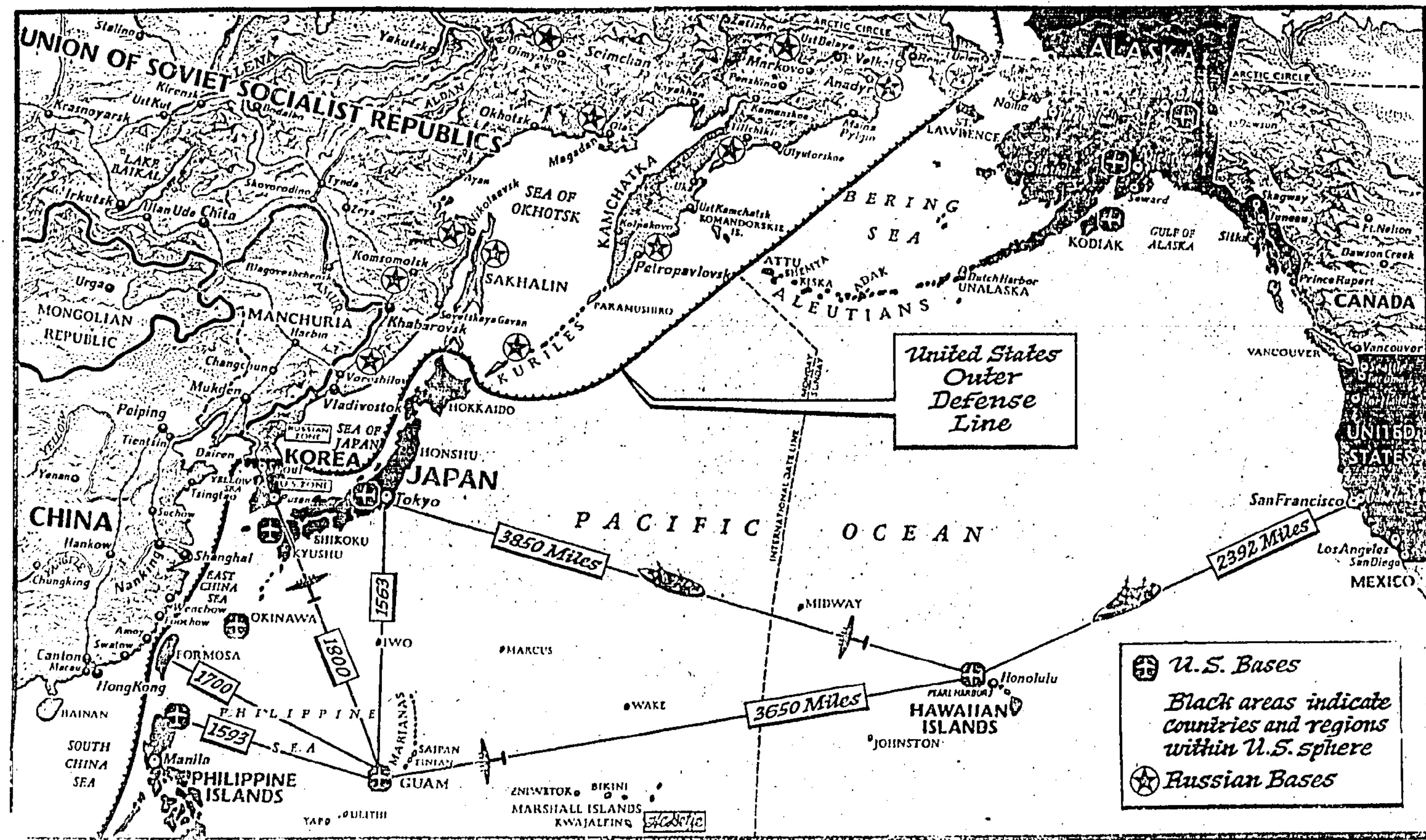
An O.E.E.C. official said that it would be the biggest step yet made towards creating a single European market.

Today's meeting of the Council of the O.E.E.C., which the Finance Ministers of the member countries attended, made it clear, it was learned, that no major difficulties or reserves remained.

Britain's participation in the scheme, which she was the first to propose, was considered here as a significant contribution to European economic unity.—Reuter.

WHERE AMERICA CALLS A HALT?

A futuristic look at the U.S. defence line in an imaginary war of the Pacific



The map specially drawn by H. C. Dotje outlines what happened. The United States' outer defence line, swinging down from Alaska across the Pacific Ocean, arching around Japan, Korea, Formosa and the Philippines, was punctured at Korea. As a result, President Truman sounded a call to arms, ordered military forces to support South Korea in its battle with invading Red forces from the north and guard Formosa. The magnitude of the distances of lines of communication, emanating from San Francisco to Pearl Harbour and thence to other bases in the Far Pacific. The Russian bases athwart Alaska and Japan.

Cabinet Minister Charged

Jakarta, July 6. A special court competent to try Cabinet Ministers will be set up for the trial of the former Cabinet Minister, Sultan Hamid II, for allegedly "playing a leading role" in the Bandung uprising last January, informed Indonesian sources said tonight.

Hamid, Sultan of Pontianak and former Federal Cabinet Minister, was arrested in a Jakarta hotel in the middle of the night April 6 for "playing a leading role" in the Bandung uprising last January.

Hamid is reported to have been held prisoner in the Sultan of Jogjakarta's palace for the last three months awaiting trial. The trial has been delayed because the Indonesians still use the old Dutch law books, which provided no authority for trying Cabinet Ministers, as there were no Cabinet Ministers in the former Dutch administration.

Although Hamid was released immediately from his Cabinet post at the time of his arrest, he must still be tried as a Minister.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

6. "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02, Children's Story: "Winnie the Pooh"—Adapted from the Book by A. A. Milne—Kanga and Baby Roo come to the Forest and find "Winnie the Pooh" (BBCFS); 6.21, Orchestra Raymonds; 6.30, Cantoneses by Radio—Given by Miss Lee Wai Lan & S. Lee (Studio); 6.55, Songs by Flanagan & Allen; 7.00, Music Lovers' Hour: Classical & Light Classical Records Presented by Yvonne Charter (Studio); 7.10, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15, Studio Concert—Hilda Dekker (soprano), John Small (Baritone) with "The Radio Club"; 7.25, Brown; 7.30, Orchestral Interlude; 7.40, Services Quiz—Introduced by Kenneth (Studio); 7.45, "From the Editor's Desk" (London Relay); 7.50, Weather Report; 8.11, Jay's Club; 8.15, Biting Ensemble; 8.30, "We Degr to Degr"—A Combat of the Sexes, with Joyce Grenfell, Gladys Young, Chairman, James & Audrey Russell, Versus "The Radio Doctor" & John Clements (BBCFS); 10.00, Composer of the Week: Melodias—The Melodias Orchestra (BBCFS); 10.45, Dance to Joe Lane; 11.00, His Orchestra; 11.10, News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.30, "Goodnight Music"; 11.40, God Save the King; Close Down.

North may run into supply problems soon

Washington, July 6. Military officials continued to be optimistic at their 1900 GMT briefing today about the strength of the new American defence line in Korea, but an Army spokesman said there was "something to be concerned about" in the North Korean enveloping movement east of the defensive positions.

He said the American-South Korean defensive position was south of Pyongyang. It runs east and west on the north side of a ridge bordering a river separating the defending forces from the attacking Communists. He said the North Korean enveloping movement was going on in an area about 60 miles east of new defensive position.

NEW RAILWAY

The spokesman added that the North Korean forces were moving west from central portions between Wo Ju and

Chungju. Another North Korean force of undetermined strength had travelled south from Samchok on the east coast to a point near Utehin.

A naval spokesman said it was certain this force had not been landed by sea but had used an improved road and railway to push southward from Samchok.

NOT ALARMED

Officials here did not know whether the terrain would permit Communists' troops near Utehin to move to Chungju and link up with other North Korean columns and stage a major assault against the American defence line. As for the enveloping movement, the Army spokesman promised that "it will be given attention."

He said it was something to be concerned about but not alarmed about. Apparently the information here was not based on any information received later than 1200 GMT from General MacArthur.

There was no information here on the possibility that the North

Korean armoured attack might stall by running into supply problems. It was indicated that carrier-based land planes were interfering with the North Korean supply lines.

The spokesman continued to minimize the possibility of cutting up American reserve and National Guard units but it was conceded that studies were underway to determine what should be done in any eventuality.—United Press.

Soviet Troops On Manoeuvres

Berlin, July 6. Soviet occupation troops in Eastern Germany are at present carrying out extensive summer manoeuvres, eye-witnesses reported today from various parts of the Soviet zone, according to the West German news agency DPA.

Several high roads have been closed for German civil traffic, the agency's report added.—Reuter.

Railway Strike Ends

Chicago, July 6. The AFL Switchmen's Union agreed today to end its strike against four railroads at the request of the government. But it continued its walkout in force against a fifth railway.

The Union said it was acting "because of the threat of direct government action."—United Press.

Malcolm Returns To Malaya

Singapore, July 6. Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British High Commissioner in South East Asia, left by air for Singapore today after a two-week visit in Indo-China.

Although Mr. MacDonald's visit was "private," he conferred with the French High Commissioner in the general situation in Asia following the Communist attack in Korea.—United Press.

New York, July 6. The death occurred yesterday of George Colley, 55, president of the Pacific Tea Consolidated Corporation, for which he was resident manager in Malaya during the '30s.—United Press.

Not enough teachers to go round

Geneva, July 6. Dr Jaime Torres Bodet, director general of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation, today warned that the world's population was increasing faster than teachers could be trained and schools built.

"We must admit that in many and vast regions the present generation and a great part of the future generation, who will perhaps live in the 21st Century, will be victims of complete ignorance," said Dr Bodet at the opening of the 40-nation conference on public education here.—United Press.

New JPs For Hongkong

Three new unofficial JPs are appointed in the Government Gazette published this morning. They are Messrs Dhanandas S. Dingo, Francisco X. Soares and Erik F. Watts.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

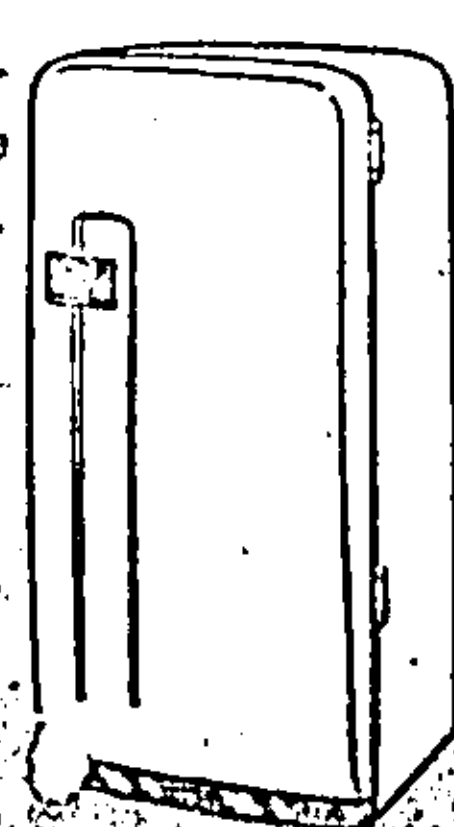


"I don't see much use in breaking our backs in this garden—we're just giving the government a tougher problem with the surplus food!"

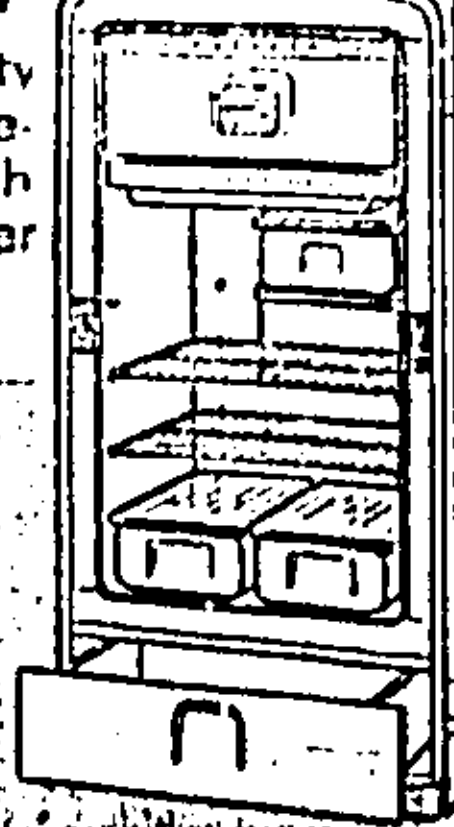
YOU'LL HAVE MORE ROOM FOR EVERYTHING IN THE NEW 1950 INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

These are the new refrigerators that have everything... new space... new styling... new features... new economy! You'll marvel at the luxury and conveniences offered in these refrigerators.

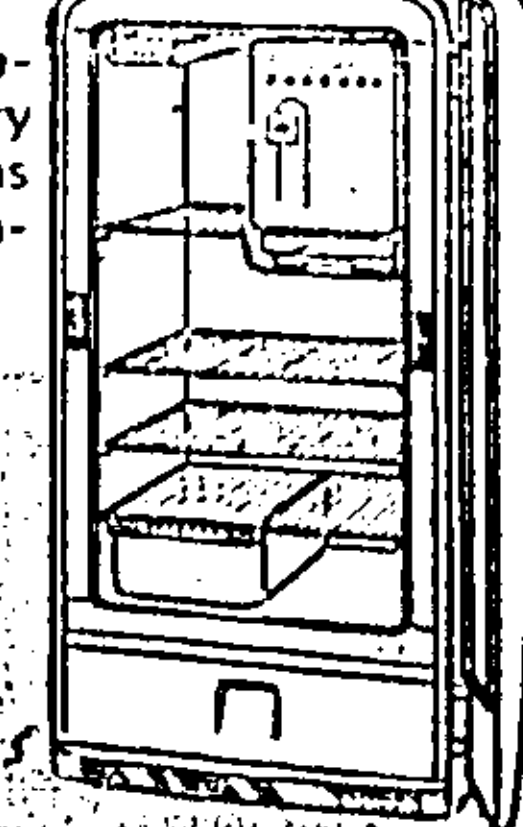
MODEL H 74
Small, yet spacious. Holds more than 7.4 cu. ft. of food.



MODEL H 84
The double-duty 8.4 cu. ft. refrigerator with 50 lb. freezer Locker.



MODEL U 87
A leader in features, capacity and price. Has 3.7 cu. ft. capacity.



MODEL U 95
This big 9.5 cu. ft. model is frigid cold from top to bottom.



SEE THE ALL-NEW 1950 LINE OF INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER REFRIGERATORS IN OUR SHOWROOM TODAY! GLOUCESTER BLDG., ROOM 106, 1st FLOOR.

SOLE AGENTS:—SHIRO (CHINA) LTD.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

'Tough Luck' Is Just Poor Playing

By OSWALD JACOBY

"THINGS happen to me," said my friend Joe the other day, "that don't happen to ordinary people. I'm not bragging."

"Just take the hand I held the other night," continued Joe.

"The opening lead was a spade, and I covered the king with my ace. Naturally, I took the king and then the queen of clubs. Well, you can see that the clubs didn't break."

"Now I had only three club tricks. There were only two spades and two top hearts. So I needed either a diamond finesse or maybe a 3-3 break in hearts. Naturally, I made the percentage play."

"Naturally," I commented. Joe looked at me suspiciously, because I seldom agree with him. Then he continued, "I led a heart to dummy's ace, took the ace of clubs, and then the queen of diamonds, figuring East to have the king for his bid."

"Well, he didn't have it. Back came a spade, and my queen was knocked out. Now I laid down the ace of diamonds, hoping the jack would drop. But it didn't."

"To make a long story short..."

♠ 63	28	♠ KJ109
♥ 74		♥ 85
♦ 75		♦ QJ103
♣ 10843		♣ 82
♠ 742	N	♠ 85
♥ 86	E	♥ 85
♦ KJ90	S	♦ 82
♣ J752	W	♣ 85
	Dealer	

Both vul.
♠ A Q
♥ K 9 5 2
♦ A Q 10 4 3
♣ K Q

South	West	North	East
♠ 63	♠ KJ109	♠ 85	♠ 74
♥ 74	♥ 85	♥ 85	♥ 74
♦ 75	♦ QJ103	♦ 82	♦ 75
♣ 10843	♣ 82	♣ 85	♣ 10843

I raised my eyebrows at this, but Joe went right on: "The hearts wouldn't break, the clubs didn't break, the diamonds were all sour."

Why do things like that happen to me? I told Joe, "are sent to try you. I'll make a better man of you."

How could I tell Joe the truth? Did you notice that his contract was unbeat if he had only played it right?

Joe won the first trick with the ace of spades and then took the king of clubs. When he next led the queen of clubs he should have overtaken his own trick with dummy's ace.

Then he could knock out the jack of clubs by leading dummy's ten. Nothing could stop him from getting back to hearts with the ace of hearts to cash the rest of the clubs. There were 10 tricks for the asking, but Joe still thinks he was unlucky.

DUMB BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

THIS MUST BE A MISTAKE IN THE WAITER SAID "MEALS SERVED" ALLAH CARTE



YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, JULY 7

IF you are born today, you have a great deal of energy but you should conserve your health, for it is not as robust as you like to believe it is. Be careful of your diet and get plenty of rest, too. Worrying never helped; so don't get the habit!

Fond of music and the arts, it is likely that you will play some instrument for your pleasure, if not as a profession. Marriage should bring you real happiness.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, read your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, JULY 8

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—A romantic day. One of the best this month for promising prospects. Take advantage of it.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A journey may increase business prospects. Make plans for recreation.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Today brings a change for the better. All your interests are highly favoured at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—If someone owes you money, make an attempt to collect it now. Today is good for insurance matters.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Make the most of all contacts. Your friends can be very helpful to you now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Perhaps a trip to the country will increase your business prospects. Enjoy yourself as well.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A fine day for important work.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. In what cities are the following located: (1) Red Square, (2) Mount Vernon Square, (3) Times Square, (4) Wall Street, (5) Broadway, (6) Fifth Avenue, (7) Central Park, (8) Madison Avenue, (9) Park Avenue, (10) Lexington Avenue, (11) Grand Central Station, (12) Penn Station, (13) Times Square, (14) Times Square, (15) Times Square, (16) Times Square, (17) Times Square, (18) Times Square, (19) Times Square, (20) Times Square.

2. Where in the United States are oil wells drilled in water?

3. What tree is sometimes called the "fever tree"?

4. What do you mean by "suspense"?

5. What is stored in the magazine of a ship?

6. What is the Peninsula between Yellow Sea and Sea of Japan?

(Answers on Page 8)

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Goozie Paddles in the Pond

—She Had to Agree to Ferry Knarf and Willy—

By MAX TRELL

WILLY Toad and Knarf, the Shadow, were both arguing with Goozie. That's what she said her name was. She was a goose. She lived on the other side of the stone wall. But several of her friends had told her about the pond. So she came down to have a paddle in it. That's where Knarf and Willy found Goozie—down at the edge of the pond, about to step into the water for a paddle.

"You don't belong here!" Willy kept saying. "Go to your own pond!"

"Stuff and feathers!" replied Goozie, dipping her toe in the water to feel if it was warm enough.

"Well, said Knarf, snidely laughing, "I don't suppose there's any way to make her get out now."

"No," agreed Willy. "We'd have to go in after her. We'd get all wet. What does stuff and feathers mean?"

"I guess it means, 'don't bother me,' or 'go away,' or 'that's silly,'" said Willy, after thinking for a minute or two.

"If we gave her permission to swim in our pond, she'd do us a favour. Like taking us across the pond on her back whenever we wanted. That would be a good favour."

Knarf readily agreed that Goozie would take them, or any of their friends, across the pond.

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